

and the other places and towns in Egypt at the different periods specified for that purpose."

Other official dispatches, published by the admiralty, give a detail of the taking of fort El Arisch, (already published in our paper,) at which major Douglass, with a select body of the marines, from on board the Tiger, under his command, had reconnoitred the fort after the French refused to surrender. Major Douglass was assisted by lieutenant colonel Bromley and captain Winter, and on the 24th Dec. and following days they erected batteries before the fort, the fire of which was attended with complete success. On the 29th, the enemy having ceased firing, major Douglass ascended the wall of the fort, by a rope let down to him, and received the sword of the French commandant. It having been found impossible to restrain, in the first moment, the impetuosity of the Turks, 300 of the French garrison were put to the sword, but the remainder were, by the exertions of capt. Douglass and the Turkish commanders saved, and the sick and wounded taken care of. The major expresses himself highly indebted for the assistance of lieutenant colonel Bromley, captains Winter and Trost, and the gallant behaviour of Mr. Thomas Smith, midshipman, belonging to the Tiger. The cheerful manner in which the marines did their duty, exposed in a desert without tents, very ill fed, and only blackish water to drink, gained them the admiration of the whole Ottoman army.

April 9.

The ships having on board troops destined for the expedition, it will be seen from Deal and Dover letters, sailed from the Downs early yesterday morning, and proceeded down channel with a favourable wind.

By letters from on board lord Bridport's fleet, we learn that while his lordship was cruising off Brest, he received intelligence of a squadron of 6 Spanish ships of the line having sailed from Ferrol to join the Brest fleet. We conceive that these are the squadrons seen by the Danes, the account of which appeared in our paper of yesterday, steering to the southward, off the rock of Lisbon. Finding Brest harbour blockaded by our fleet, they probably stood away for Cadiz. We think the conjecture more probable that they were Spanish rather than French ships.

April 18.

By the treaty lately concluded between Great-Britain and the Ottoman Porte, the contracting parties are each bound not to make a separate peace with France.

The emperor of Germany and the king of Sardinia, have at length come to an understanding on the subject of the territories of the latter, and his Imperial majesty, it is said, agreed to renounce him in whatever part of the Piedmontese country may remain in his possession at the conclusion of the war.

Private letters from Berlin, from persons of good authority, relate, that Bournonville offered that France should evacuate Italy, Piedmont and Switzerland: That the latter country and Holland should be restored to their independence: That France should retain all its possessions on the left banks of the Rhine, together with the whole of the Austrian Low Countries. Finally, that if Prussia would undertake to guarantee these possessions to France, the latter would guarantee to Prussia the territory of Hanover and the Anseatic towns.

April 23.

Earl St. Vincent yesterday received his commission as commander in chief of the channel fleet, in the room of lord Bridport, who resigns on account of his ill health.

Gen Sir Charles Stuart is to embark for the continent in a few days. He will sail from Yarmouth in the Inspector sloop of war, for Cuxhaven, and from thence proceed to the place of his destination. It is understood, as we have already mentioned, that he is to command the troops which lately sailed for the Mediterranean from Deal.

BOSTON, May 20.

The following was politely handed us by capt. Henry Saunders, lately from Gibraltar.

"ALGIERS, Oct. 16, 1799.

Michael Murphy, Esq; consul of the United States, at Malaga.

Sir,

"I have to inform you that on the 8th was sent into this port by an Algerine corsair, the American brig, Bobba-Cedi, Thomas Clifton master, with a cargo of wines from Valencia for Philadelphia—said brig had a Turkish pass granted by the late dey for one year, and on examining said pass, it was found to be out of date one year, and ten months—therefore the regency condemned said cargo as legal prize to the captors. The crew, five in number, (being foreigners and subjects of nations at war with Algiers) were made slaves of.—The brig and master is cleared. On the 15th inst. the regency gave up these five captives, as a particular favour to the United States.—All American vessels should have the Mediterranean pass, real American colours, and two thirds of their crew should be citizens of the United States—as it is supposed that sundry American vessels have Algerine Turkish passes, this is to inform them, that said passes are out of date—that they will not be respected by the present dey of Algiers, and if they have not the real American Mediterranean pass, their cargoes will be condemned.

I am, with sincere regard,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN."

NEW YORK, May 27.

The brig Happy Couple arrived at this port yesterday, in 43 days from Hamburg. By this arrival,

Hamburg papers in the German language to the 7th April, inclusive, and in the English language to the 29th March, are received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser. The leading articles, from those of the latest dates, will be found in the preceding columns.

Suwarrow, the sanguinary and ferocious (whose memory the faithful historian will consign to infamy when the cruelties of Warlaw and Irmel are to be recorded) is "gone to his account." He died suddenly on the second March, at his estate near Kobrin.

It does not appear, from the papers before us, that any military operation of consequence has taken place between the contending powers: on the contrary, though every movement on the part of Great-Britain, Austria and France, gives "dreadful note of preparation," and though the utmost activity prevails for opening the campaign with vigour, sanguine hopes are entertained that a general peace is at no great distance.

Offensive operations have, however, begun on the part of Austria. At Francfort, on the 30th March, a smart engagement took place between the Austrians and French, in which the former (who had seven wounded) killed six of the latter, and made eleven prisoners. During the affair, the French garrison of Hockheim came out, but took no part in it.

At the audience which the different diplomatic bodies had of Buonaparte at Paris on the 8th March, the American envoys were presented to the chief consul, and appeared highly satisfied with their reception, and with the honour which had been shewn to the memory of Washington.

In a Paris paper of the 25th March, we find the following article:—They write from L'Orient, under date of the 13th March. "An American vessel from Bourdeaux to the Isle of France entered this port yesterday. She had been captured by an English privateer, and retaken by the captain, a seaman, and two cabin-boys, who made themselves masters of her in fight of Belle-Ile; and the wind being favourable, they steered for this port."

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

It is reported that the chevalier D'Yrujo, his Catholic majesty's minister here, has been recalled. It is also said, that the chevalier has been nominated to an important diplomatic station in an European court.

May 27.

From our correspondent.

"By a gentleman direct from Paris we learn, that our envoys had been several days on the work of negotiation; but a short suspension had taken place on account of the indisposition of Mr. Murray—Every thing is said to have gone on well.

"Business at Hamburg was recovering—few failures occur.

"We have the treaty between the French and Batavian republics."

May 28.

NOTICE.

The office of the Department of State, will be removed this day from Philadelphia. All letters and applications are therefore to be addressed to that department at the city of Washington, from this date.

BALTIMORE, May 30.

Yesterday passed through town, Charles Lee, attorney-general of the United States, now charged with the office of secretary of state, on his journey to the city of Washington, where the duties of those officers will in future be discharged.

It is said from undoubted authority, that the department of state has received from general Marshall, his acceptance of the commission of secretary of state, who may be expected to meet the president at Washington in the course of next week.

June 2.

From a Boston paper of May 27.

A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday, in 28 days from Guadaloupe, via, N. Bedford, reports that the day he sailed from thence, there was a vessel arrived direct from France in a short passage, and it was reported she brought out orders for the privateers to cease taking American vessels. It was believed the orders would be strictly complied with.

Annapolis, June 5.

At a meeting of the Medical Board of Examiners for the western shore of Maryland, the following gentlemen were licenced to practise physic and surgery in the State of Maryland, Dr. John Owen, Dr. John Ridgely, Dr. William Rogers, Dr. Peregrine Warfield, Dr. Lloyd Hammond, Dr. Robert Johnson, and Dr. Nicholas A. Bergsten.

PHILIP THOMAS,
JOHN T. SHAW,
ASHTON ALEXANDER,
RICHARD J. DUCKETT,
JOHN ARCHER,

Received by the last arrivals from London and Liverpool,
A GENERAL assortment of seasonable GOODS, among which are, silks and sea twice, all of which the subscriber offers for sale, on the lowest terms, for cash, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.
June 4, 1800.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of Baltimore county, deceased, will be SOLD, on the premises, in the city of Annapolis, on the 17th of June next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on a liberal credit,

ALL the REAL ESTATE of the said JOSHUA FRAZIER, consisting of several houses and lots.

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor,
May 31, 1800.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of Baltimore county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 31st day of May, 1800.

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor.

Private Tuition.

THE parents of those young ladies who would not find it convenient to attend a public school, are hereby respectfully informed, that the subscriber would attend on a few young ladies, who might meet at one certain place, two or three hours each day, and instruct them in reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, and geography. Those who may deem it of utility will please to apply for terms, &c. to their most obedient servant,

P. CURRAN.

Annapolis, May 21, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court, for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GRIMES'S DITCH, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN.

April 29, 1800.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from crediting my wife LAVINA NEVITT, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date, in consequence of her having eloped from my bed and board, and has bound me over to the peace without any just provocation.

CHARLES NEVITT.

May 24, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1800.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,

An insolvent debtor of Charles county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition, to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act passed for his relief and others, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the nineteenth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three successive weeks, before the twentieth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said nineteenth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

True copy,

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to appear on the first day of July next, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON'S tavern, in the said city, between the hours of ten and twelve, A. M. with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time the assets then in hand will be divided among, and paid to, the several creditors of the deceased, in such proportion and manner as the law directs.

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Annapolis, May 14, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher, took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.